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The Chinook Advance

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Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Fresh Fruit

The time for preserving FRUIT is now here. In order to give our customers nice fresh fruit at good prices it is necessary to place your order for your requirements.

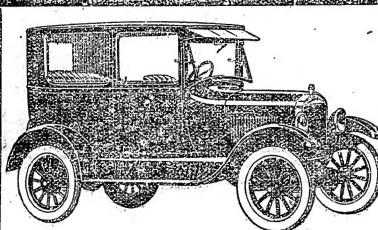
Strawberries, Gooseberries, Plums, Apricots and Cherries

WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF FRUIT JARS, JAR RINGS AND METAL TOPS.

Specials- FAMOUS VIKING COFFEE 55 cents.
FOUR JELLY POWDERS 25 cents.
Assorted Case of CORN, PEAS, and TOMATOES \$3.95

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDOUT GEO. E.AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA



Used Cars for Sale

1 SAXON SIX CYLINDER TOURING CAR	\$ 50.00
1 1925 Ford Coupe, Balloon Tires and Buckstall axle	475.00
1 1921 FORD TRUCK, WITH CAB	300.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	210.00
1 1921 HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE	135.00

The Service Garage

COOLEY BROS., Props.
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

Parke, Davis & Co's GERMICIDAL

SOAP

Is a Cleanser, Deodorant and a Germicide.

Prevents Infection. Kills Disease Germs
25 cents a Cake at the DRUG STORE

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Cooley, of Chinook, at the Cereal Hospital on Friday, June 24th, a son.

Mrs. R. Stewart and her son Harold, spent the week-end visiting relatives at Eatonia, Sask.

Mrs. L. S. Dawson entertained a number of ladies at cards last Friday evening. Mrs. B. Dobson and Mrs. Deman won first and second prizes respectively, while Mrs. J. S. Smith won the consolation.

The Holland Canada Mortgage Company, with Head Office in Winnipeg, have signed a Second Series Wheat Pool contract covering about 25,000 acres of Alberta farm land, one-third of which is in wheat. The management of this company expressed complete satisfaction with the operation of the Wheat Pool since its inception.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee and Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Tracy were visitors at the Anderson farm north of Sibald on Sunday.

R. Srigley left on Saturday for Aldersyde, where he will be manager of the U.G.G. elevator.

Prize lists for Chinook and District fourteenth annual summer fair are now out. Copies of same may be had on application to the secretary, W. A. Todd.

J. Narcombe, of Calgary, Home-stead Inspector, was in Chinook this week.

W. A. Todd has been appointed manager of the Pioneer elevator at Chinook. Mr. Todd will succeed Mr. McKenzie who is leaving for Granum.

Mr and Mrs. W. A. Hurley and family motored to Alliance on Saturday, returning on Tuesday evening.

On Monday evening a number of friends from Chinook went out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bellmont, ten miles south of town. The visit was in the nature of a surprise, but Mr and Mrs. Bellmont were equal to the occasion, and proved themselves a delightful host and hostess. Light refreshments were served and the evening was enjoyedably spent in music and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gripp, of Oyen, are visitors this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Hohen.

Messrs. Cooley Bros., are unloading another shipment of Fordson tractors this week.

L. Howarth, who is now in the barber business at Delia, was a visitor in Chinook on Sunday.

Heavy Rain at Chinook

On Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock a steady rain began to fall in the Chinook district and continued until Thursday morning. It is estimated that nearly an inch of rain fell. This added moisture will help considerably the growing crops.

Woman Burned To Death at Heathdale

Mrs. C. Turcott, of Heathdale, was burned to death in her house early Monday morning. Mrs. Turcott was living alone at the time, and was last seen alive about 7:30 on Sunday evening by one of her neighbors John Poekens. Several neighbors noticed smoke coming from the direction of Turcott's house about six o'clock on Monday morning and on going over to the farm found the house burned to the ground and nothing left but a heap of smoldering ashes. After searching through the out-buildings to find Mrs. Turcott, they turned to the debris of the burnt dwelling and found the charred remains in the cellar. The body was burned beyond recognition.

It is impossible to determine the origin of the fire. The most likely theory being that Mrs. Turcott, who was known to rise early had lighted the fire and in some unknown way the house caught fire. Mrs. Turcott, who was an old timer in the Heathdale district, was 73 years of age. L. A. Turcott the only known son, is at present at Timmins, Ontario. It is also thought that there is a daughter living in Quebec.

The remains were taken to Youngstown where they will be kept until word is received from L. A. Turcott, who has been notified by wire of the disaster. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Constable Torrey, A.P.P., of Youngtown, who has charge of the investigation, states that he is satisfied that Mrs. Turcott's death was accidental, and therefore no inquest will be held.

CHINOOK SCHOOL BOARD MEET

The Board of Trustees of the Chinook School District met in the school on Friday evening.

The correspondence read included the resignation as Principal of Mr. F. F. Tracy, and applications for the position from Miss K. Dawson and Mr. Walter S. Korek.

It was decided by the Board to engage Mr. W. S. Korek as Principal for the ensuing year at a salary of \$1,300.

A donation of \$25 was made to the Diamond Jubilee committee at Chinook for July 1.

That the cement wall around stairway from outside to furnace room be raised, also eave troughs repaired and some grading done at the back of school to keep water from running into the furnace room.

That 1924 taxes on car charged in error to L. S. Dawson, and now amounting to \$5.35 be cancelled.

The following cash payments were made for van-driving: J. W. Lawrence, 3 days in May at \$4.75 Route 6, \$14.25 while L. S. Dawson was driving. Neil McLean, 4 days at \$4.75. Route 5, \$19.00 while R. Vanhook was driving. L. S. Dawson was appointed to prepare a new assessment roll for 1927.



The Red Cross appeals to YOU for support

SINCE the War, the Red Cross has disbursed over \$ Seven Million Dollars for the Soldiers, Women, Children and Frontier Families of Canada. About half of this has been spent for disabled soldiers — half in the other services of the Society about which you have been told. The Treasury is almost empty.

\$1,000,000 Needed Now for Red Cross Work

The Red Cross brings cheer to our disabled warriors and their families. It stimulates the children of Canada to healthy living and good citizenship. It relieves suffering, and brings skilled attention to Canada's frontier districts remote from other aid. Its work is indispensable.

It now appeals to YOU, as a patriotic and humane Canadian citizen, to contribute generously to its need for funds.

Nation-Wide Appeal Canadian Red Cross Society

Send Contributions to
Alberta Division, Canadian Red Cross Society,
Civic Building, Edmonton, Alberta

Billiard Hall

Complete line of Tobaccos
COME AND SPEND A PLEASANT EVENING AT BILLIARDS.

Barber Shop in Connection
LADIES HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALTY
Latest Styles. Shampooing and Massaging.

H. W. Butts, Prop., Chinook

The Best in Meats

They have quality, they are tender, they are fresh, but not too fresh, they are properly prepared, they are cut and sold in a cleanly manner, they are delicious, wholesome and pleasing to serve. Do you want a ROAST that will be juicy and tender when hot, that will slice up nicely when cold? VEAL, LAMB, BEEF, PORK—the best of each. We know all about the meat we sell, and we won't sell it unless it's the best in the market.

Corned Beef, Smoked Fish and Meats, Cheese, Lard, Etc. Fresh Fish on Fridays.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

Holiday Time Is Camping Season

See our Catalogues for CAMPING EQUIPMENT, including all kinds of TENTS, CAMP BEDS, CAMP CHAIRS Etc. We meet all prices, and we want your business.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, OXFORDS, and RUNNING SHOES IN MEN'S BOYS and KIDDIES. Also a small stock of LADIES SHOES.

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP
S. H. Smith, Prop.



Cuticura Talcum is the Ideal Powder

Its purity, smoothness and fragrance, combined with antiseptic and prophylactic properties, which help to overcome disagreeable odours, make it an essential toilet requisite.

Sample Box Free by Mail. Address Canadian Dept., "Bathhouse, Ltd., Montreal" Price, Soap 2c. Ointment 25c and Oil. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Ottawa Should Co-Operate

The Manitoba Court of Appeal has declared ultra vires the Manitoba Sale of Shares Act and the Municipal and Public Utilities Board, insofar as these enactments purport in any way to control the sale of shares in that Province of a Company incorporated under a Dominion charter. This decision follows one by the Supreme Court of Canada which, in effect, decided that when there is a conflict of authority between Provincial and Dominion legislation, the latter prevails.

In other words, all that is necessary for stock promoters to do is to get around the measures set up by the Province to protect their people from being victimized by unscrupulous promoters of doubtful stocks is for them to secure incorporation at Ottawa. Inasmuch as the Ottawa Government has provided no proper check upon the stock selling operations of Dominion Incorporated companies, it means that they may do pretty much as they please.

In view of these judgments, and the failure as yet of the Ottawa Government to take action as has been repeatedly urged by the Provinces, it is gratifying to note that Western Provincial Governments are again recommending that this whole subject be placed on the agenda for the Conference to be held at Ottawa this Fall between representatives of the Dominion and the several Provincial Governments. Ottawa is being asked to supplement the legislation of the Provinces by the enactment of legislation regulating the sale of shares and securities of Dominion companies.

The Ottawa Government should be just as keen to protect all the people of Canada as the Governments of the Provinces are to protect their citizens, and it is beyond the comprehension of the average citizen to understand why the Dominion has so consistently refused to do so.

In this year of Canada's Diamond Jubilee the people of Canada are being urged to forget all sectional differences and to emulate the Fathers of Confederation in working unitedly to build up and strengthen the Dominion as a national unit. Any causes of friction between the Federal Government and the Provinces is a source of national weakness, making for division. If any Province feels that Ottawa is not fully seconding their efforts on behalf of their people, the result is to weaken Confederation and that devotion and loyalty to Canada which is so necessary.

In his Dominion Day message to the people of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General says: "When first I landed on these shores as His Majesty's personal representative, in the first speech I made, I informed my hearers that I should take 'co-operation' as my watchword during my life in this Dominion. That word is the message I give to the people of Canada today. I ask one and all, whatever their origin or race, heartily to co-operate with them in the common interests of all. The Provinces are not asking the Dominion to abrogate any of its powers, but to exercise them in full co-operation with the Provinces, rather than, by neglect, leaving the Provinces at the mercy of all and sundry who, in order to get around legitimate Provincial laws, obtain Dominion incorporation and then defy the Provinces."

This is not co-operation on the part of the Dominion Government. It is not an attitude that tends to create loyalty to Confederation. Persisted in, it will weaken the national tie. Legitimate companies and promoters do not seek to evade Provincial control in this way; it is the doubtful stock-selling proposition and the dishonest promoter who is being assisted because of Ottawa's refusal to join hands with the Provinces in the protection of all the people.

It is to be hoped that the authorities at Ottawa will catch the true spirit of the Diamond Jubilee, put their house in order in this matter, and co-operate with the Provinces.

Artificial Cotton Feasible

Another Useful Product Can be Made From Wood Pulp

Now that Canadians have become accustomed to their rayon silk, laundry and underwear, it is time chemists furnished another startling example of the multiplicity of useful products which can be made from wood pulp. This time it is to be artificial cotton, if the prediction of Dr. Harold Hibbert of McGill University comes true. Speaking at the Chemistry Convention recently he said: "One method by which we can extend the usefulness of our pulp is by substituting it in Canada for cotton in all its forms. This is being attempted by the chemists of the Dominion today and it is feasible. The successful substitution of wood pulp for cotton would benefit Canada in many ways."

American Settlers Coming

Seven Illinois farm prospects passed through Winnipeg the other day on their way to North Saskatchewan and Alberta, looking for likely districts to settle in. They came from Chicago with C. J. Broughton, Canadian Government agent at Chicago, and left with him on the Trans-Canada Limited. Large motor parties of farmers are due in Western Canada this summer, according to Mr. Broughton.

Asthma.

Spread Minard's on brown paper and apply to the throat. Also inhale. Quick relief assured.



W. N. U. 1867.

To Study Aborigines

Expedition to Explore Central Australia for This Purpose

University Leaders Should Tackle Problems of Nations Says Currie

Sir Arthur Currie, president of the National Conference of Canadian Universities, pleads for a wider field of education. He believes that university leaders should tackle the vital problems of the nations. Government, he says, would resent interference, but they would likely accept the consultative services of the conference.

The party will attempt to determine the biological and cultural characteristics of these primitive people who live in small huts in communities of 100 or less and use as food the animals and herbs and roots close at hand. When the supply is exhausted they abandon their settlements and move on to another place where the possibilities are better.

Growth of Calgary

Calgary's population is estimated at \$1,880 by the 1927 Henderson's City Directory, a copy of which has been received at the Herald office. The directory census for 1927 shows an increase of 3,900 over that of 1926. The Dominion census of 1926 gives the population of Calgary as 65,513.

A correspondent notes a man in Chicago ran over a girl while driving to a hall where he was to give a lecture on "Public Safety" and suggests that he begin his address to the Judge with: "Grazecutious am I am to public speaking"

"What do you think of Brown?" "He's one of those people who pat you on your back before your face and hit you in the eye behind your back."—Answers.

Will Discuss World Population

Experts Going Into Subject at Geneva Conference This Summer

Has the world too many people, and, if so, what is to be done about it?

This question will be considered at a World Population Conference at Geneva from Aug. 31 to Sept. 3. It is the first conference of its kind ever to be held and will bring together biological, sociological and statistical authorities who have gone far into the study of the population problem, but who have never assembled at a common meeting table to exchange their views and coordinate international action.

An advance notice issued by the Advisory Council says:

"The question of population growth holds possibilities of menace to the future of civilization, and yet the world population problem is one of the few great issues of today which have not been the subject of concerted international action."

Joint Soreness Subdued, Swellings Quickly Reduced

Wonderful Results From Rubbing the Sores Parts With

NERVILINE

"My testimony should convince any one that 'Nerviline' is a wonderful preparation for all kinds of rheumatism. Rheumatism left me badly crippled," writes Amos E. Fleury, from Kingston. "I went to McKay's Drug Store and they recommended 'Nerviline,' which I used with great success."

For rheumatic pains, lumbago, sciatica, you will get lasting satisfaction with a 33c bottle of Nerviline. Sold everywhere.

To Destroy Icebergs

Montreal Professor to Study Methods of Iceberg Destruction

Dr. Howard Barnes, professor of physics at McTill University, international authority on ice, is now preparing for another trip to Newfoundland to continue his research in the problems of iceberg destruction. He expects to leave with his party in two weeks and will spend several months continuing his work studying particularly the effects of thermite in cracking the icebergs and so making way for weathering effects which lead to their speedy destruction.

This will be the eighth iceberg expedition that Dr. Barnes has organized since 1910. He will be able to take up the work where he left off last summer and expects that the expedition this year will bear particularly fruitful results.

Wise and experienced mothers know when their children are troubled with worms and lose no time in applying Miller's Worm Powder. It is absolute in clearing the system of worms and restoring those healthy conditions without which there can be no comfort for the child or hope of robust growth. It is a most trustworthy worm exterminator.

Attractive Exhibit For Poultry Congress

Japan May Send Most Beautiful Fowl in World

The most beautiful and spectacular breed of domestic fowl in the world—the long-tailed Yokohama—will be on exhibition at the World's Poultry Congress if negotiations instituted by Mr. N. Matsunaga, Consul-General for Japan in Canada, are brought to a successful conclusion. Mr. Matsunaga has taken up the matter of a Japanese national educational exhibit with his government and has asked that a number of these gorgeous and wonderful birds be included. During a visit to Congress headquarters, Mr. Matsunaga announced receipt of information from Tokyo that Mr. Hyakudai Kishi and Mr. Kyota Ogivara, of the Imperial Department of Agriculture and Forestry, had been named official delegates to represent Japan at the congress. The long-tailed Yokohama possesses the longest feathers of any bird, some of them having been known to reach the record length of 20 feet, two inches. The bird is also one of the oldest in lineage, having been known in Korea before A.D. 1,000. In former years those wonderful feathers which grow out from the bird's back were used in heraldry and as decorations by Japanese officials. The breed is fed a special food, and growth of six inches in a month has been noted in its feathers. When this fowl is exhibited an attendant is required to keep the tall feathers from trailing.

Pleads For Wider Education

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Sir Arthur touches on a vital question in education. It is, in short, a question which affects the very life of the future university. It is a problem of bridging the gap between the academic and the practical.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief effects of the use of Dr. Fletcher's Extract Oil that it can be used with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions, will give prompt relief. Many persons from all walks of life have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonial.

Australia Would Extend Trade

W. Cattanach is visiting Canada at the request of Prendergast, Bruce & Co., and in addressing the Board of Trade at Toronto, he said his object was to secure a larger market in Canada for Australian dried and canned fruit and for Australian products generally. He figured he had signed a couple of years ago should be reflected more in larger trade between the two countries.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will dry them out painlessly.

Teacher: "What excuse have you for being so late?"

Johnny (breathlessly): "I ran so fast, teacher, that I—I didn't have time to think one up."

Minard's Liniment for scratches.

If sometimes the tea you are using does not taste as good as it used to—just see what kind of a package it is in. If it is in paper that is probably the reason. No chances are taken with Red Rose. It is packed in clear, bright Aluminum.

Purchased Historic Vase

Toronto Man Acquires Huge Porcelain Once Broken by Napoleon

The last chapter of a long and romantic history concerning a vase, smashed by Napoleon in a fit of rage, has come with the purchase of the large porcelain by Robert C. Roy, Toronto. The historic vase was purchased in New York, April 20, at an auction to satisfy a judgment of \$2,200 alleged to be due to Miss Margaret Conway, by Dr. Martha Huson. Miss Conway was a nurse and sued the doctor for the money.

Dr. Huson valued the vase at \$150, and had actually rejected an offer of \$200 for it. She tried to forestall the sale of the vase, claiming proceedings relating to the vase was illegal, but was too late, and the Toronto man got it "for a song."

The large, graceful vase was made at the Royal Porcelain of Capo di Monte, near Naples, and was perhaps made under the supervision of King Ferdinand LV. of Naples.

The vase became the property of the Russian Empress. White terms of peace between France and Austria were being settled with Napoleon, the famous French general, whose star was then in the ascendant, became angry, said: "You refuse to accept our ultimatum. War is declared—I shall shatter your empire as I shattered that polished," and according to report, he dashed the great porcelain vase to the fireplace.

In 1837 John Bonaparte presented the vase to Adam David Logan, a friend who was about to marry a New York society woman. The vase was in turn passed to Dr. Huson 20 years later, and then disposed of as mentioned by auction over the lawsuit for \$2,000. The French Government and two famous United States collectors have already opened negotiations with a view to securing the historic porcelain.

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How Education and Training Helps the Farmer to Meet Highest Measure of Success

Even at this late day farmers are still to be found, here and there, who ridicule the idea that college courses in agriculture, or higher education in general, can benefit the farming industry. They decry the investigation of scientific methods and the application of these to farming questions and problems. But, apart altogether from the fact that higher education opens the door to intellectual employments invaluable to every individual man and woman, it is worth while examining the situation from the lower standpoint of dollars and cents. President Glenn Frank, of the University of Wisconsin, who has been investigating the matter, asks whether it pays the boy who wants to be a farmer to go to school, and presents various facts he has unearthed that arrest attention. He mentions that no less than twelve agricultural states in the Republic have made surveys for the purpose of tracing just what effect common school, high school and college training has upon the earning capacity of the farmer.

In Texas it was discovered that an uneducated farmer might earn \$20,000 in forty years, while a farmer who spent twelve of the forty years in school might earn \$10,000 in the same period. That is to say, the farmer who spent twelve years in school will earn \$20,000 more in forty years than the farmer who never went to school. In the twelve years the Texan had will have spent 2,160 days in school. These 2,160 days in school will not him \$20,000 by the end of forty years, or an average of about \$9.35 a day for every day spent in school. Not bad wages! President Frank comments.

In Georgia it was discovered that the annual net profit of the uneducated farmer is about \$20, while the annual net profit of the farmer with a common school education is \$56.50; the annual net profit of the farmer with a high school education is \$69.50, while the annual net profit of the farmer who has completed an agricultural college course is \$1.35.

Wisconsin's experience showed that farmers with a high school education acquired the ownership of their farms in about seven years. But farmers with only a common school education took about ten years to acquire a clear title to their lands. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas had the same story to tell. In all these states, and whether in owner or tenant class, the better educated farmers were earning the higher incomes.

President Frank concludes from these discoveries that in farming as in other vocations, one's wagon had better be hitched to a star than a steer.

Defining Mass-Production

Turning Out Work at High Speed by Single-Job Machines

Putting it roughly, in the old days one made, say, one table, so that ten men working in a shop together were slowly turning out ten complete tables. Under modern methods, however, the ten men would between them be turning out one complete table only at a time, one man, we will say, doing nothing but legs, another castors and so forth.

Multiply this process a thousand-fold, put in hundreds of single-job machines, instead of men, and we get the beginning of mass production methods. The tables will be turned out so fast that the cost of making each can be reduced.

Radio Business Declines

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports production of radio sets, parts and batteries in Canada during 1926 valued at \$6,277,541, or almost a million dollars below the 1925 figure. Returns were received from 41 establishments in this field.

Young son (to shoe clerk waiting upon his fastidious mother): "No use showing her the first pair—she won't take 'em."

In Palestine two stone tablets have been dug up, which authorities say furnish proof of the captivity of the Jews in Egypt.

When the worst comes to the worst it's up to us to make the best of it.

Some men tell the truth and then try to lie out of it.

W. N. U. 1687

Reindeer Farming Is Being Investigated

Danish Experts Studying Possibilities in Barren Lands of Northwest

The founding of a reindeer industry in barren lands of the northwest territory is being delayed by the federal department of interior pending completion of an investigation by two Danish experts from Greenland.

The department has received an application from a British Columbia syndicate for permission to start a reindeer farm on the barren lands. However, there is considerable uncertainty as to the food resources available, and until this is decided, the application will be suspended. The investigation is being conducted by Ponsford Brothers, who entered the barren lands early in 1926 and are expected back this autumn. A report favorable the department will encourage the founding of the industry, and probably will start a government farm, bringing over a boat load of reindeer from Norway.

Beats Record for Size

Hen Lays Five Ounce Egg Containing Three Yolks

A despatch from Reveslooke, B.C., states that a White Leghorn pullet, belonging to Al Graver, of that city, has laid an egg that beats all size records known in that part of the country. It measured 7 inches in circumference around the middle, and 9 inches over the ends, the longway of the oval, and weighed five ounces. When opened the egg was found to contain three full-sized yolks. Another remarkable feature of this hen's achievement lies in the fact that she has been laying eggs almost as large as this since she was five months old. She has never been known to lay an averaged-size egg.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Fetching New Frock

Of smart individuality is this attractive frock. The flared skirt front is joined to the bodice, while the back is in one piece. View A has a becoming sheath back and a belt. The belt has the long desired sleeves, and is trimmed with an Egyptian design at the front and on the belt. View B shows the same frock with the collar and cuffs omitted, and the belt consisting of wide buttons adorns the front vestice effect of contrasting material. No. 1570 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 3½ yards 33-inch material, or 2½ yards 54-inch, plus 1 yard of contrasting material for waist in View B. Price 20 cents the pattern. Transfer Design No. 1199, Blue or Yellow, is used for trim View A. Price 20 cents the pattern.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The will of Sir Wm. Mackenzie, former head of the Canadian Northern Railway, Toronto, who died on December 5, 1923, has been probated in London. Sir William left an English estate valued at £17,000.

Dr. Julio Breva, special medical health officer of Madrid, Spain, after nine months' study of disease prevention and control methods in American cities, is visiting Canada to pursue similar investigations.

A man born in England and a resident for fifty years of the United States, has contributed \$4,750 worth of bonds toward reduction of the British debt to the United States. This is his fourth donation.

The Soviet Military and Naval Court at Kronstadt condemned to death Commander Klepikoff, an officer in the Baltic fleet, who was accused of espionage in behalf of Great Britain.

Colonel Charles Lindbergh has been invited by the Canadian National Exhibition to visit Canada as the guest of the exhibition, which officials state they expect will be opened by the Prince of Wales on August 27 next.

Many of the red cedar totem poles that now stand as sentinels of the past at half-deserted Indian villages along the British Columbia coast are more than four centuries old. In the opinion of the Capilano Timber Company.

Following on the visit of the British government director of airship development, accompanied by air ministry experts, the Union Government has decided to authorize the immediate placing of contracts for erection in South Africa of a mooring tower for airships.

The burden of responsibility for accidents occurring at unprotected railway crossings rests with the motorists, according to the tenor of three judgments rendered by Mr. Justice Demers, of the Superior Court, Montreal, who dismissed three actions instituted against the Canadian Pacific Railway by relatives of three victims of an accident at Maskinonge.

Recommend Liver Diet

Believed to Have Beneficial Effect in Case of Anæmia

Liver diet as a treatment for anaemia was discussed by the Canadian and Ontario Medical Association in convention at Toronto.

Dr. F. J. Campbell, of London, Ontario, read a paper which concluded that the feeding of liver, whether from beef, calves, sheep, or pigs, has been proved very successful in combating pernicious anaemia. He pointed out that as the duration of this disease is from five to ten years, it was too early to say that liver feeding was a cure. Results, however, after one year's experiment, were very promising.

The Britisher Scored

A Londoner was showing an American student round, but without exciting much enthusiasm.

"What do you think of that?" when facing a fine site.

"Well" was the reply, "it's not a bad sized building, but there's only one. I could show hundreds like that in New York."

"I won't argue on that point," said the Englishman. "That's a lunatic asylum."

Visitors (to attend at British Museum)—"I have been looking around for a skull of Oliver Cromwell. Have you seen a skull of Cromwell here?"

"No, madam," the attendant answered.

"How very odd," exclaimed the woman. "They have a fine one in the Museum at Oxford."

W. N. U. 1657

Would Reduce Railway Crossing Fatalities

Danger Could Be Eliminated If Drivers Watched Signs Carefully

The papers are already filled with automobile accidents, many of which occurred at level crossings. As a rule, drivers do not look ahead before they reach a crossing to see if a train is coming, or if they do, they think they can cross before the train. This thoughtlessness is responsible for most accidents at level crossings as newspaper reports show. Others realize the danger too late. They get confused and often stop their cars right on the track.

Cautious and experienced drivers can very easily avoid being run down by locomotives. They have only to remember that railway crossings are clearly pointed out on all highways. The Roads Departments sees that level crossing signs are placed on both sides of the highway at 300 feet from the crossing. Any driver careful to look at the signs always knows when he is coming to a level crossing. The sign is far enough to give him ample time to ascertain whether the track is clear, and if not, to stop in time.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Modish New Frock

Of girlish simplicity is the attractive frock shown here. The two-piece skirt is shirred to the bodice having a round neck and gathers at the front of each shoulder. View B shows the bodice shirred to the short ones and gathered at the lower edge into wristbands. A chic bow is placed at the left shoulder and a white belt with a large bow at the waist. No. 1558 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust), requires 3½ yards 39-inch material, ½ yard 45-inch; ½ yard less 39-inch material is required for dress with short sleeves. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Honor sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the latest in delightfully simple designs so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material and size required, etc., etc. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficult an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.
.....
.....
Name
Town

W. N. U. 1657

CANADA'S BISLEY TEAM



Members of the 1927 Canadian Bisley team who sailed for England on June 10th, on the Cunard liner Ausonia. Seated are: Brig.-Gen. G. Duff Stuart, commandant of the team, of Vancouver, on the left, and his adjutant, Major J. F. MacManus, of Belleville, Ontario. Standing in the first row from left to right are: Sgt. W. H. Wood, P.P.C.L.L., Sgt. B. W. Beaumont, of Victoria; Pte. Potter,

Pte. J. H. Houden, of Hamilton; Sgt. Durrell, of Sussex, N.B.; Capt. L. J. McAvity, of St. John, N.B.; C.Q.M.S. A. Parrott, of Verdun; Lt. J. E. Foreman, M.C. Second row: G. H. Gray, Sgt. F. S. Glass, Sgt. McCabe, Cpl. Douglas, C.G.C.; Pte. R. C. Stock, R.C. Toronto; Sgt. G. M. Emslie, M.M. Third Row: Lt. Kr. MacGregor, Ottawa; C.S.M. H. A. Hawkins, of Toronto; and Lt. D. T. Burke, Ottowa.

How to Avoid Cancer

That celebrated British surgeon and cancer authority, Dr. Robert Bell, M.D., F.R.C.P.S., &c., voluntarily sacrificed his highly lucrative surgical practice when, after long years of exhaustive research and practical experience, he nobly published the following statement of vital import to the cancer-stricken civilized world:—"Cancer is a blood disease and its breeding-ground is the colon. Neither X-ray nor radium has ever cured or will ever prove of service as a cure for cancer. From my knowledge of the disease I affirm that the knife has never cured Cancer in a single instance; but, on the contrary, has only succeeded in aggravating the disease and adding to the sufferings of the poor patient."

Courteous thankful patients living today mourn the passing in 1926 of the author of the above quoted words, and if Dr. Robert Bell's profoundly considered warning is now heeded, it is possible for the public to render the devastating Cancer scourge a mere matter of history.

Civilization's diet is responsible for depriving the public of the abundant and provided organic salts essential to health preservation and the substitution of what have been truly described as "foolish foods" which create a superabundance of acids in the human body, resulting in the now practically universal complaint of constipation which is the inevitable forerunner of Cancer and also of ninety percent of all civilization's physical maladies.

The active irritants contained in pills, purgatives and laxatives, combined with their only partial relief, caused Dr. Robert Bell to soundly condemn their use as being injurious and dangerous. The method of curing constipation without drugs is also done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material and size required, etc., etc. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficult an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

Honor sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the latest in delightfully simple designs so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material and size required, etc., etc. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficult an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

One cannot but wonder if newspeople have not fallen into a distorted sense of the value of sport heroes as compared with the genuine variety.

The party of Americans was being conducted over a famous building in London.

"That particular arch," explained the guide proudly, "goes back to William the Conqueror, gentlemen."

"What for?" asked a member of the party. "It looks fine to me. Won't it fit?"

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 3

SAUL CHOSEN KING

Golden Text: "What doth Jehovah require of thee, but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God?"—Micah 6:8.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapters 9:1-8.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 119:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

1. Samuel's Reminder of God's Commandments.—Samuel called the people together at Mizpah and reminded them that God had delivered them as a people in former days from the oppression of the Egyptians and of other kingdoms, and now they were rejecting God in demanding a king.

"Forget not all the sunshine of the way." —F. R. Havergal.

"Now therefore present yourselves before Jehovah by your tribes, and by your thousands," was the conclusion of Samuel's speech, "a wise man has said that when we make the thing in the right way, it is the best thing to make the best of this." This, Mr. Chang says, is lower than the rate of population advance in any other country except France.

"The rate of increase of nations of the white race since 1850 has been 11 to 1,000," he says. "This means that the rate of increase of the Chinese population in modern times has not quite one-third as fast as that of other countries.

The Chinese population reached the 400,000,000 mark back in 1925, according to the census figures. Since that time it has advanced only to 533,579,000, and the statistician believes that this extraordinarily slow rate of advance is due to high death rates rather than to low birth rates. China does not need any large increase of population at present, he adds, but high death rates are not healthy factors.

China's Population Decreasing

Due to Abnormally High Death Rate

Says Statistician

China, with its swarming millions of people, its crowded streets and villages, has a very low rate of population increase in recent years, largely because of the great proportion of death. This fact is shown by a new study of Chinese censuses since 1743, made by a Chinese Government statistician named Changchen Che.

In 1741 the Chinese people numbered only about 25,000,000 more than the United States population of today, and in the fifty years following 1741 the population more than doubled, advancing at the rate of 15 to the 1,000 people every year. In the next half century the population increased slowly down to less than five additions a year to each 1,000 people. From 1849 down to 1923 the rate of addition has gone down to only .51 a thousand. This, Mr. Chang says, is lower than the rate of population advance in any other country except France.

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Wanted Stained Glass Windows

Natives of India Raised Money to Benefit Church

In the centre of a Christian settlement in the jungle at Medak, Hyderabad, India, stands a Christian church of the proportions of a cathedral. This is the central place of worship for the great community of Indian Christians, numbering over 50,000, who have gathered around the Rev. C. W. Postell, a Wesleyan missionary, as a result of his thirty years' work in this native state. The church was opened a year ago, but there seemed something lacking in its beautiful interior, despite the marbles and many tinted tiles. There was no stained glass in the windows. Six thousand Indian Christians, most of them former outcasts, have given the money for a window, designed by Frank O. Salisbury, a well-known British artist. The subject is the Ascension, and Mr. Salisbury says of the window: "The desire of the donors was that their Church should be as beautiful as any Mohammedan mosque or Hindu temple, and I trust that my work will help them to realize their ideal of beauty as an aid to worship."

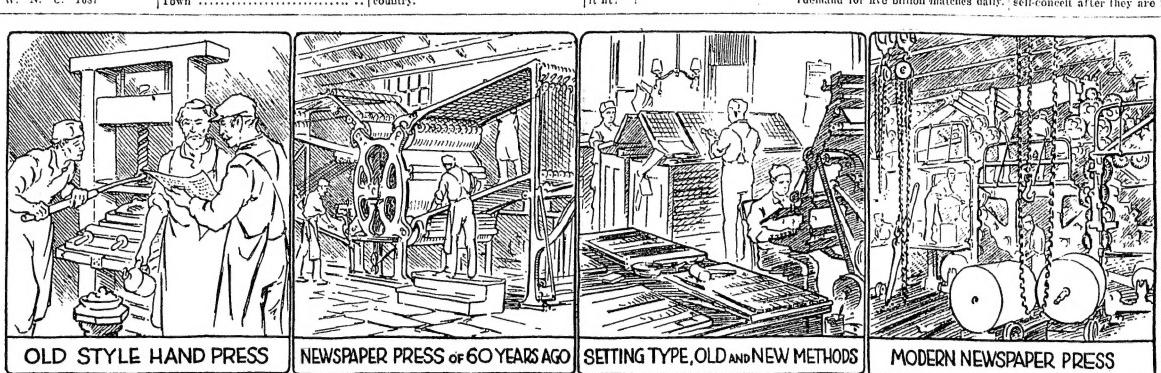
Canadians Coming Back

Trend of Travel to U.S. Has Been Reversed This Year

No less than 75 moving vans conveying the household effects of returning Canadians have entered at the Port of Rock Island during the present season, according to a customs' official who stated that these had been reversal of the trend of travel from last year. In recent years, he said, the early summer months would see 50 to 60 of such vans moving south, but this year the movement is northward. Enquiries showed that many of the returning Canadians are going back to the farms which they left.

Be very careful what you say to your enemies and more careful what you write to your friends.

Few men are able to retain their conceit after they are married.



NO DISORDERS IN FREE STATE OVER ELECTIONS

Dublin.—Critical hours in the life of the Irish Free State were passed as the newly elected Dail Eireann convened under threat of possible trouble from Eamon de Valera and his Republican followers. But the peace of the capital remained unbroken and William T. Cosgrave, re-elected President of the executive council by a vote of 63 to 22, again is head of the Government.

Not since Sinn Fein days has there been such political excitement in Dublin and much of it centered around de Valera as it did in those tragic times. Early in the morning he was in an automobile smash-up but escaped injury and then led his 41 Pluma Fall deputies through the streets to Leinster House where they donned their seals as duly elected members if the Dail. But they refused to take the oath of allegiance to the King and they were barred from the chamber.

The formalities of opening the Dail and the re-election of President Cosgrave were carried out while de Valera and his followers paced restlessly in the corridors outside the locked and guarded doors of the Dail chamber. At length the de Valerites retired to the Pluma Fall headquarters, where their leader declared the demonstration at the Dail was only the first step in a campaign for the removal of the oath of allegiance to the British Sovereign.

The Republicans, declared Mr. de Valera, would go back to the people and tell them what had happened and with the pressure of the people behind them the barbers would go and the people's representatives would meet shortly without oath of allegiance to a "foreign king."

As soon as Mr. Cosgrave's re-election was moved in the Dail-chamber he announced he would accept responsibility of Government only upon his own terms. He made a vigorous attack on the anti-oath agitation and declared the Pluma Fall deputies had not been kept out of the Dail by reason of the oath, but were sheltering behind it on subterfuge, knowing their fantastic promises could not be fulfilled.

Claim Based On Equity

Commission Is Investigating Return of Lands Claimed by B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—That the claims of British Columbia for the return of lands ceded to the Dominion at the time the far west province entered the Confederation are based "on the grounds of equity in its broadest sense" was the contention of C. W. Craig, K.C., before the commission appointed to investigate the matter, which has held its first hearing here.

Mr. Craig explained that he did not mean by equity that the term should be applied in the strict legal sense.

"Your Lordship is justified in looking at the matter from the standpoint of natural equity," he continued in addressing Mr. Justice W. M. Martin, Regina, who is the sole commissioner hearing the application.

Exhibiting Alberta Pool

Calgary.—By harvesting time the Alberta Wheat Pool will have 142 elevators in operation. It started into the elevator business last year with 42 interior and the Prince Rupert terminal elevator. It has bought a site for a big terminal elevator at Vancouver, and will build 100 in Alberta this season to supplement the 42 acquired last year.

Filer's Mother Remembered

Paris.—Anne Nungesser, mother of the missing French transatlantic aviator, Captain Charles Nungesser, was the centre of a touching ceremony at a Paris hotel when a basket of flowers was presented to her in behalf of the National War Mothers of America, by Mrs. Charles Augustine Robinson of New York.

See New Homesteads

Winnipeg.—Representatives of the Mennonite colony in Manitoba recently left for Peace River to investigate the desirability of homesteading in that district. If present plans are put into effect, about 25,000 of these people are expected to move into the Peace River country.

Wins 480 Mile Marathon

Grants Pass, Oregon.—Mad Bull, Karuk Indian runner finished the 480 mile Redwood Highway marathon here 10 miles ahead of Flying Cloud, his nearest rival and 30 miles ahead of Melka, a Zuni, the third runner. He wins a prize of \$1,000.

Judges Are Criticized

Importance of Co-operation Between Police Officers and Magistrates is Stressed

Vancouver.—Criticism of supreme and county court judges who quashed important convictions on technicalities of law without due consideration of the seriousness of the crime involved was made by Police Magistrate H. C. Shaw before the opening session of the 23rd annual convention of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada here recently.

In stressing the importance of co-operation of police officers with judges and magistrates, he declared it should be greater with the latter, who deal with crime and not laws.

Advocacy of elimination of municipal and political influence in police forces was made in the report of Assistant Inspector William Waller, Toronto, secretary-treasurer of the association.

"I know of no change in our provincial statutes so urgent as the adoption of a law that will remove police department from political and municipal influences and interferences and place them under the control of a responsible and independent police commission," he said.

The Empire Educational Conference

Delegates Are Welcomed With Cordial Speech by Prince of Wales

London.—The Prince of Wales opened the Empire education conference in the board of education's offices with a brief, cordial speech of welcome. Later he chatted with the delegates and shook hands with each.

The proceedings were private, but the official report issued at the close spoke of the speech of Dr. F. W. Merchant, chief director of the department of education of Ontario.

Dr. Merchant declared the introduction of a more practical element into the primary course made children more interested, improved the attendance and led to the raising of the school-leaving age to 16 years. A greater flow into secondary or post-primary schools also was stimulated. It was now agreed that closer co-operation between the school and employer was needed to prepare pupils for trade, he pointed out.

Would Purchase Paper Mills

Race Between Canadian and U.S. Companies to Secure Plant in Newfoundland

St. John, Nfd.—A race between Canadian and United States interests to obtain a foothold in the Newfoundland pulp and paper industry developed when a large Canadian corporation notified the Government that it desired to purchase the paper mills at Corner Brook on the West Coast.

The International Paper Company of New York already was negotiating for the provincial riding of La Ste. Anne for eight years, in the Alberta Legislature. He was appointed sheriff in 1916. In politics he was a Liberal.



MORE HARMONY IS IN EVIDENCE AT GENEVA MEET

Geneva.—Conciliation is taking shape among the divergences of the powers studying naval disarmament here. Great Britain's desire to re-open affairs arranged at the Washington naval conference may be partially appeased by a proposal from the United States delegation to adopt a resolution agreeing that any arrangement made at Geneva will not preclude the agenda of the second Washington conference to be held in 1931.

There emerged from a discussion between Hugh Gibson, head of the United States delegation, and Adm. Saito of Japan, the possibility that the Japanese, sensitiveness on the point of inferiority in cruiser strength might be soothed by a proposal to make the relative strengths of the United States and Japan 5-3-4 rather than 5-3.

Indications are that the Americans expect no insuperable difficulties in establishing the proportion.

In the British-American matter of re-opening the affairs of the Washington conference, it is pointed out that by the very terms of the Washington treaty the nations must converge to determine whether the developments of science justify any modification of the Washington decisions as to the size of battleships, cruisers and aircraft-carriers. This incidentally would bear on the recent trans-Atlantic flights of Lindbergh and Chamberlin, which have raised the question whether aircraft-carriers should not be increased in size and number to meet the rapidly developing speed of inter-continental air communication.

If the Japanese plan were accepted, it would give Great Britain a considerably higher percentage of warcraft than the United States, and some way must be found to juggle all three plans to establish parity, on paper at least, between the two Anglo-Saxon nations, leaving the United States people to decide whether they wish to build up to the treaty-declared parity.

Suffragists Hold Dinner

Celebrate Twentieth Anniversary of First One Imprisoned in London

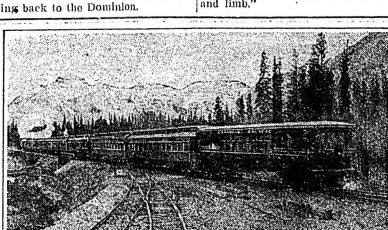
London.—Twenty years ago June 21 the first suffragists saw the inside of Holloway Jail. This was Miss Billing-Greig, who later became Mrs. Billington Greig, who had emphasized her opinions on the women of Great Britain being deprived of the right to vote by creating a disturbance outside of the residence of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, then premier.

Mrs. Billington-Greig, with some thirty women of the suffragist movement of that time, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of her imprisonment by a dinner.

Mrs. Edmundine Pankhurst and her daughter Christabel were among the earliest sufferers of imprisonment in connection with the British women's movement for suffrage, were not represented. Nevertheless, the gathering included some interesting personalities.

Opens War on Speeders

Quebec.—Relentless war against automobile speeders and summer suspension of the license of those caught exceeding the speed limit of the law is the ultimate laid down by Hon. J. L. Perron, Minister of Highways for Quebec. "Auto riding has become the great summer sport," said Mr. Perron. "But unfortunately the pedestrian can hardly venture on our highways without danger to life and limb."



C.P.R.'s New Mountain Car

One of the first photographs of the new type of mountain observation car being used successfully this season by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The car is seen attached to the rear of the Trans-Canada, the crack crack trans-continental of the C.P.R., just as it is about to lose itself behind the lofty peaks that surround the mountain resort of Banff.

Have Justified Claim For Self-Government

People of Irish Free State Are Prosperous

Chicago, Ill.—Hon. Timothy A. Smiddy, Irish Free State Minister to Washington, speaking before the Norman Walt Harris Memorial Institute of the University of Chicago, declared that "the people of the Irish Free State have already amply justified their claim to be allowed to govern themselves."

Prof. Smiddy traced the progress of Southern Ireland since her recognition as a separate nation within the British Empire. A constitution had been written and the foundations for a prosperous business life had been laid. Economic prosperity had followed political freedom and "the more this freedom is an established fact the more absolute equality of the status of the Irish Free State with that of Great Britain herself and of the other Dominions manifests itself in the ordering of her own life, the greater will be the moral bonds which bind her to her associates in the British Commonwealth of nations."

"The more this absolute equality is realized in fact the greater will be our friendship for Great Britain; the greater will be solidarity of the British Commonwealth through common sentiment among the people of the Irish Free State and their kith and kin."

Will Attend Soviet School in Russia

Children of British Reds Sail for Moscow Without Passports

London.—The Daily Mail says that six children of British Communists have left London for Leningrad aboard the Soviet steamer Youssar, notwithstanding the Home Secretary's refusal to grant them passports.

Five boys about 12 years of age, and a girl of the same age, are voyage to Russia in response to the invitation of Moscow, apparently for purposes of education.

Moscow's invitation was announced on May 13 and after a discussion on the papers it was stated on June 13 that the Government had decided to refuse passports, thus establishing a precedent, as heretofore passports have not been refused unless the applicant had been convicted of a crime.

The next step was a declaration by A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, that a way would be found to send the children despite the Government. This seems to have been done.

Filling Russia's Order For Canadian Horses

First Shipment Will Be Entirely From British Columbia

Ottawa.—The first shipment of Russias order for 4,000 Canadian horses will leave Quebec about July 15, it was announced at the department of agriculture.

These horses numbering approximately 1,400 will all be from the province of British Columbia. The remainder part of the order will be filled by the purchase of horses in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The average price of the whole order of 4,000 head will be, it is estimated, around \$30 each.

BRITISH LABOR IS OPPOSED TO SOVIET SLAYINGS

London.—The fervent hope that executions in Soviet Russia such as those of the recent 20 alleged counter-revolutionaries will cease was voted in a resolution adopted at a joint meeting of the executive committee of the Labor Party and of the general council of the Trades Union Congress.

"While recognizing the Soviet Government's indignation at the murder of M. Volkoff (Soviet minister at Warsaw)," the resolution said, "we are obliged to protest against the execution of persons innocent thereof as a repudiation."

The conference also adopted a resolution expressing "uncompromising opposition to the Government's proposals for the so-called reform of the House of Lords."

"We are of the opinion that the House of Commons should be the supreme authority in legislation in finance and that the hereditary upper chamber should be abolished," the resolution said.

PROBLEMS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE ARE ENUMERATED

Chicago.—Describing the British Empire as a strange complex, a heterogeneous collection of separate entities which is yet a political unit, Sir Cecil Hurst, political adviser to the British Foreign Office, began a series of lectures before the Norman Walt Harris Memorial Foundation Institute at the University of Chicago.

Sir Cecil urged his audience to bear in mind the fact that the British Empire is wholly unprecedented, that it has no written constitution, that it is of quite recent growth and of amazing rapid development. The empire is not comparable to any empires of the past, or to any great existing nation, because in every case their strength lay in the central government while with the British nation the internal policies of each affected the whole empire. In addition to five big self-governing Dominions there were numerous less autonomous countries like Newfoundland and Southern Rhodesia, which really controlled their own destinies. Then followed India, a huge dependency, which was on the road to the status of a fully self-governing nation whose "rapidly of progress in that direction lies in her own hands."

Next came a list of multitudinous colonies having more or less self-government, directly under the British government.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, Sir Cecil said, have been during the last century "eliminating a ladder in the evolution from a position of dependence to a position of freedom from control."

The Dominions of today are the crown colonies of the past, the crown colonies of today will be the Dominions in days to come. There is nothing static about the British Empire.

Changes King's Title

Royal Proclamation Has Been Received at Ottawa

Ottawa.—Official copy of the royal proclamation recently issued from Buckingham palace, changing the title of His Majesty the King, was received by the department of secretary of state.

The new title of His Majesty, which was approved at the Imperial Conference last fall, so as to accord with the altered state of affairs arising from the establishment of the Irish Free State as a dominion, is: "George V., by the grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

Grave is Guarded

Calgary.—Donkohor maintains a guard both night and day over the place their late leader, Peter Verigin, was buried and have done so since he was interred in Brilliant, B.C., following his death in a dynamited Kettle Valley railway car October 29, 1924, it was disclosed in evidence given before Chief Justice W. C. Simmonds in the case brought by Peter Verigin's nephew, Nicholas J. Verigin, to recover damages caused by an alleged expulsion from the Donkohor community.

Immigration Increasing

Quebec.—A record number of immigrants entering Canada through the port of Quebec, compared with the corresponding periods of recent years, is reported by the Harbor Commission. In the course of the first five weeks of navigation, over 30,000 immigration have disembarked. Immigration officials believe that over 200,000 will come in this year by the St. Lawrence route, as compared with 109,000 last season and 55,000 in 1925.

Visible to Naked Eye

Minneapolis, Minn.—Pons-Winneke, the comet with a tail, came within 3,000,000 miles of the earth June 21, and was visible to the naked eye. The earth, according to Prof. William O. Beale, of the University of Minnesota, drew the comet from its course for a short time, but the greater magnetic forces of the sun drew Pons-Winneke back to its regular path.

Ruled By Earthquake

London.—An earthquake on May 23 ruined the greater part of Liangchow, in the northern part of Kiangsu province. Report despatches from Shanghai say the chief magistrate and many others were killed and that all the towers of the city gates and two pagodas, 2,000 years old, were demolished.

First Canadian Industry

Revenue From Fur Trading Now Runs Into Millions

Canada's first industry, the fur trade, dating from the days of Jacques Cartier, has grown by leaps and bounds since Confederation notwithstanding the fact that most people look upon it as almost a thing of the past. In 1867, the return from the fur trade was about \$769,000, while, in 1929, it is estimated, the value of pelts purchased from trappers and fur farmers, was over \$22,000,000.

For two centuries and a half the Canadian fur trade has yielded rich returns to English investors. The profits of the early traders were enormous. The records of 1674 show that the "Adventures of England Traders into Hudson's Bay," sent to the Bay merchants costing £250, and the furs obtained by barter, sold in England for £19,500. The dividend on stock of £10,500, was sometimes as high as one hundred per cent. All went well until rival companies entered the field. Trade was followed and profits divided to the vanishing point. In 1821, after years of strife, the Hudson's Bay Company emerged triumphant, secured legal recognition of its monopoly, and forty years of prosperity followed.

London, England, for nearly two hundred years, had been the principal market for the fur trade, but during the World War the market shifted to the United States. At the close of the war, Montreal became the International fur market, holding the first fur sale in 1920, when 9,195,565 pelts were disposed of for \$5,057,114. Auction sales have also been held at Winnipeg and Edmonton. The Canadian fur market is now firmly established, and sales held three or four times a year.

The fur trade has taken on new methods to supply the demand, reducing common and despised furs, and encouraging the use of the furs of domestic animals. Of fur-bearing wild animals in Canada, the fox has proved the most suited for domestication. The successful breeding of the fox, or fur farms, came in the period of rising prices after 1890. Other animals — racoon, mink, marten and the malodorous skunk — have been demonstrated, though less successfully than the fox.

Through all the changes in the trade, the Hudson's Bay Company has remained the greatest trader in furs. Its chief collecting point is now Winnipeg. Yearly, as in the early days of its operations, a vessel from London visits Moose Factory laden with supplies for the trade and returns with a rich cargo of pelts.

London's Human Ghosts

Queer People Who Always Appear at Same Hour and Place

There are scores of human "ghosts" in London—queer men and women who haunt some particular place at a certain time of the day.

One of the strangest of Whitehall's "ghosts" is a dapper little man who salutes the window tablet which marks the spot where King Charles lost his head.

Another can often be seen standing at the top of Ludgate Hill, his mystic eyes trained on the great gilded cross on the dome of St. Paul's. What a queer pleasure he derives out of his queer pastime no one can guess.

Dowling Street is a favorite haunt of human ghosts, particularly during times of political events. One of its most famous "ghosts" during the war was a nervous little man who was named "the Gold Controller," because he always carried a handful of sovereigns about with him.

Knew His History
Some of his boys were taking but little interest in the lesson, and the teacher grew desperate. "William Smith," he suddenly demanded, "are you listening?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then perhaps you can tell me where Nelson was killed?"

"Trafalgar Square," was the reply. "Indeed!" sarcastically ejaculated the teacher, when he had recovered his breath. "Then I suppose Wellington was killed at Waterloo Station?"

"No, sir," responded William, "that was Napoleon."

Video Takahisa of Tokio has discovered that a man five feet six inches in height has a skin surface measuring approximately 18 square feet.

Policemen are kept so busy listening to the troubles of other people that they have but little time to think of their own.

Tourist (at village shop)—I want to buy a toothbrush.

Shopkeeper—Sorry, sir, but our line of summer novelties ain't in yet.

W. N. U. 1687

Hint for Amateur Gardener

Vegetable Gardens Can Be Arranged to Look Attractive

Gardening as a hobby probably has no greater proportion of devotees than are found in other cases that appeal to the amateur. Doubtless many householders with available space deem it their duty to add a small addition by planting a large or small collection of vegetables, in which achievement they take a pardonable pride. But your real gardener, of the amateur persuasion, seems to have some deficiencies and make-shifts. With him it is the whole lot or nothing, and they are the men whose products, whether conspicuous for beauty or utility, shine on the tables at the annual shows. Recently the pages of an agricultural journal south of the border carried a plea for the cultivation of more vegetable gardens and gave the interesting bit of information that, according to a late Federal census, only one farm in every five in the United States possesses such a garden.

While the vegetable garden is, it would seem, unalterably connected with material things, this is not at all necessary. These humble products may be cultivated with the intention of supporting life and providing us with sufficient vitamins, yet they may at the same time appeal to the esthetic sense. The gardener who plants a beautiful arrangement of his garden and studies the form and color of his plants should derive as much pleasure from this feature as he does from the thought of its ultimate value in his household. It has historic suggestion, also. What culture of cabbages, for example, but would walk more proudly down the serried rows did he recall the example of Blotelerian, who preferred cabbages to kings?

Lord Bacon's famous garden, with clipped borders of box and yew, was for ornamental purposes only. The poets of the spring and of gardens have sang only of "rose plot, fringed plot, ferned groat." It remains for our poets who claim not to fear the homely things of the world, but to find therein subjects for poetry, to lay the homely and useful vegetable garden its need of verse.

Buying Books by Weight

Second Hand Dealers Rarely Put Valuation on Each Volume

Buying literature by avoripolis instead of by the volume may sound fantastic to most readers; but this is the manner in which second-hand book dealers purchase a large portion of their stocks.

No Canadian community of any size has at least one of these merchants of printed matter; and the cities, particularly those boasting universities, are liberally endowed with them. Your book-barterer haunts auction rooms, gathering in discarded libraries; then retails his wares to the reading public.

Naturally, he prefers to buy in large lots; and often he makes an offer of so much per 100 pounds rather than spend the time necessary to get a separate valuation upon each volume in a collection. When, upon returning from auction room or private home, he takes stock of his acquisitions, he may find that the majority can only be piled on the ten-cent shelves; but that some half dozen really valuable volumes included will, alone, assure him a good profit on the deal.

While fewer collectors of books patronize the second-hand stores today, artists and students of art are regular visitors in most cities. These habitues are on the lookout for interesting prints and woodcuts, quaint engravings and all manner of pictorial oddities which may be salvaged from otherwise valueless volumes. The fly leaves of old books are prized by them as affording the best medium for the reproduction of etchings, thus forming a side line well worthy of consideration by every spectator in this romantic field.

Summer Pig Feeding

Self-fed pigs make greater gains but not so economical as hand-fed pigs. Self-fed pigs make very little use of pasture and, when hand-fed the amount of pasture the pigs use varies in inverse ratio to the amount of grain fed. These facts have been demonstrated in a series of experiments conducted at the Rosenthal, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station, and described by the superintendent of the station in his latest report. Throughout the feeding period the hand-fed pigs helped themselves to the meal ration many times a day, thus being fed full at all times, while the hand-fed pigs took more exercise and ate more of the green forage.

Cold cash makes an excellent hot weather comfort.

A woman may be beaten, but she rarely acknowledges it.

Have Favored Canada

Many Members of Royal Family Have Visited Here Since 1787

Members of the British Royal Family have made more visits to Canada than many people probably imagine. The first recorded visit, by the Duke of Clarence, goes back to 1787, when George III, was on the throne. The Duke of Clarence was captain of the frigate *Perseus*, and is chiefly remembered because he was with Nelson in the West Indies and acted as best man at his wedding. The Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, arrived at Quebec in 1791 from Gibraltar, as commanding officer of the 7th Royal Fusiliers. He made his home at Quebec for three years, occupying what was known as Kent Lodge, near Montmorency Falls. He returned in 1799 as commander-in-chief of the troops at Halifax. There is a fine description of his novel home near Burlington's, in one of Halliburton's novels, of his home near Halifax, also known as Kent Lodge.

The Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, visited Canada in 1869 and laid the cornerstone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. His brother Prince Alfred came here in 1861, as a naval officer. In 1899 the Duke of Connaught travelled across the Dominion on his way home from a visit to Japan. He returned to Canada as Governor-General in 1911 and remained until 1916. Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, spent the years 1878 to 1883 in Canada as wife of the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, afterwards Duke of Argyll. The Duke of Cornwall and York (afterwards George V) and his wife visited Canada in 1913. The present Prince of Wales made his first visit to Canada in 1919, and has returned more than once.

Famous for Works of Fiction

Daniel Defoe, Unfortunate in Business Turned to Literature

Daniel Defoe, best known as the author of that most popular narrative "Robinson Crusoe," was born in London in 1660. He lived in stirring times and achieved some prominence as a writer of political pamphlets. He was unfortunate in business and soon took to literature. He wrote several histories but his fame rests on his works of fiction. He excelled in giving an air of reality to his creations by the accuracy and persuasiveness of their circumstantial details.

Relations Only Make-Believe

Since the Revolution a very serious attempt has been made to maintain relations with Russia through the observance of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government. These relations have been proved to be a sham because the Soviet Government has persistently defied their implications. No relations with any country can be based upon make-believe. That phase is over, and the next task is to build a Russian polity upon sounder and more permanent foundations.

Grocer—"This hambuger cheese is fresh, sir."

Customer—"How can you tell?"

Second thought are best in a case of love at first sight.



Everyone Works In Canada

Greatest Number of Workers Are Engaged in Agriculture

More persons are employed in agriculture in Canada than in any other industry, according to a report on "Occupations" recently issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. The report, which is based on the 1921 Census, discloses that the greatest number of Canadian workers were engaged in agriculture, which gave employment to 1,011,616 persons. Manufacturing came next with 546,657.

There were 3,173,169 persons over 10 years of age gainfully employed in Canada in 1921. Of this number 2,637,019 were men and 499,150 women. These figures show that 17.5 per cent of the total population was engaged in some gainful occupation.

Of the male population over 10 years of age 77.5 per cent were employed in some trade or occupation. Making allowance for boys still at school and students in the colleges, practically every able-bodied male in Canada was either at work or available for employment.

Employment in Canada in 1921 was divided into three groups roughly equal in size. The primary industries—agriculture, logging, fishing and trapping; coal mining and quarrying—gave employment to 1,161,758 persons.

The secondary industries—manufacturing, transportation and instruction—employed 599,651 persons. The third group—trade, finance, professional and domestic service—gave employment to 1,011,616 persons.

The report makes it clear that in Canada no one cares to be idle. Practically every individual is making some direct contribution to the nation's productive and constructive effort.

Middle Class Pays Highest

Lending Existence in England Which is Growing Precarious

Our savings are now less by 150 to 200 million pounds sterling annually than they were before the war. There is a line drawn across the economy below which it is easier to save than it is above, and this line is drawn between the income-tax and the inheritance tax. While the working classes are making themselves worse off than they have ever been since Industrial capitalism came into the world, the middle classes are leading an existence that grows increasingly more precarious. It is their savings which are absent from the total; it is, in large part, these savings which are absorbed by taxation.

A Rule of Three

Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to command—thrift, industry, and promptness.

Three things to despise—cruelty, arrogance, and ingratitude.

Three things to wish for—health, friends, and contentment.

Three things to admire—dignity, gracefulness, and intellectual power.

Three things to give—alms to the needy, comfort to the sad, and appreciation to the worthy.

Plumb—What caused that collision today?

Dub—Two motorists after the same pedestrian.

Happiness in Work

No One is Content Without It and Few Succeed

The morning tells the intelligent man many things. Generally, it rules the day. If it starts wrong for him, the day is spoilt. A tired feeling or a headache in the morning tells him he isowell or is burning the candle at both ends. A dislike, on the part of a healthy man, for beginning the work of the day is usually a sure indication he is not in the right physical and mental condition or not in the right place. There is something radically wrong with the habits, health or occupation of the worker and this causes him to feel bad and not to like his work.

An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation.

Love for one's work is as natural as love for one's family. Without it few succeed and none is content.

Happiness brings joy to more people than any other occupation because it comes nearest to being universal. The business man is a builder and tradesman and, with socially practically every able-bodied male in Canada was either at work or available for employment.

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Nova Scotia Apple Orchards Are Old

Culture Dates Back Further Than Century and a Half

There are orchards in Nova Scotia that are probably 150 years old and still yield fruit. The history of apple culture in the Annapolis Valley dates back further than 150 years, however. According to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior there was an official census taken by the French authorities at Port Royal (Annapolis) in the year 1698, which showed 1,375 apple trees among 31 growers. In 1861 the first full cargo of Nova Scotia apples was shipped abroad to London. Nova Scotia now produces some 2,000,000 barrels of apples annually, largely for the export trade.

Some weeks ago a wealthy man died aboard a big liner. He was a retired ship owner and for years had made the liner his permanent home, never leaving the boat at either port. On each voyage he made new friends and he discovered that in time old friends turned up again. He was able to enjoy himself as he had never been able to enjoy himself on land.

Plumb—What caused that collision today?

Dub—Two motorists after the same pedestrian.

Aiding In Reforestation

Large Quantities of Tree Seeds From Canadian Prairies Sent to England

Not only do "green cakes from little acorns grow," but trees as large as any oak that grows may originate in a seed which weighs only the one-thousandth part of the weight of an acorn. The Sitka spruce, a tree of the western sea coast attains a height of 160 to 180 feet and a diameter of 8 to 12 feet; but the seed from which it springs is so small that it takes 300,000 of them, or even more, to weigh a pound. Seed of the western cedar, so well known as the source of shingles, has about the same weight. The seed of the Douglas fir, the largest tree in Canadian forests, weighs about one forty-thousandth of a pound.

The white pine, once the standby of the eastern lumberman, and still the choicest wood in the eastern forest, commences as a little seed weighing about 36,000 to the pound, and may grow to a height of 100 to 150 feet and a diameter of 30 to 40 inches. The white spruce, the tree used in greatest quantity by eastern lumbermen and pulp manufacturers, starts life as a seed which takes 120,000 to make up a pound weight.

In order to give an idea of what this means, comparison may be made with some more familiar vegetable and weed seeds. The seed of the Sitka spruce or western cedar would weigh about as much as two dandelion seeds, about the same as a single seed of the carrot, chickory, or black mustard, and less than a single seed of a radish, erax or onion.

For several years the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior has carried on the work of collecting tree seeds of western species—a work begun largely at the suggestion of the British authorities who are undertaking reforestation of lands in England and Scotland. Besides a large seed-extraction plant at Vancouver, British Columbia, at which large quantities of seed collected from forests in parts of British Columbia are extracted, three smaller ones are maintained in the Prairie Provinces to supply for experimental and reforestation work in the reserves and elsewhere.

In the year 1923 about 11,000 pounds (five and a half tons) of seed was obtained from these different establishments. Of this quantity about 1,500 pounds was Sitka spruce seed. A little arithmetic will show the possible number of trees that may spring from this quantity of seed. Over three tons (more precisely, 6,400 pounds) of western yellow pine seed, 1,700 pounds of Douglas fir seed, 600 pounds of western cedar seed, about the same quantity of white spruce seed, and 151 pounds of jack pine seed were also produced. Much of this seed is destined for use in reforestation work in the British Isles. New Zealand also has taken a large quantity of the seed of Canadian trees for her reforestation work.

A Nautical Term

Expression "Bitter End" is Borrowed From Ship's Cable

The expression "bitter end," as when one says, "I will follow it to the bitter end," is a nautical term, borrowed from a ship's cable. If you have ever been on a big ship you must have noticed two big pieces of wood sticking up out of the deck forward, alongside each other. They sometimes have a windlass between them and they are used to secure the cable that goes to the anchor. These pieces of wood are called the bitts. When the ship comes to anchor and the cable is paid out all that part of it which is abeam or behind the bitts is called the bitter end of the cable. In a storm or in poor holding ground for anchors the more cable that is paid out the better the anchor will hold and when the captain is at all doubtful he pays out his cable to the bitter end sooner than risk any harm to his ship.

Was Playing Safe

A father was called on the carpet because he never gave his children written exercises when they were absent from school.

"I won't write notes to no school teacher; that's how I got stomach trouble," said the man to strengthen his position. The school authorities looked puzzled. "I married her afterwards," he continued.

Western Fur Farms

As a result of a meeting of western game commissioners, uniform regulations will be drafted covering the operation of fur farms throughout the west. Some 200 applications have already been received from fur farmers who intend to breed mink, muskrats and beaver on land adjacent to lakes in Alberta alone.

Land Hunger in the West

Until the morning of June 8, when the land was thrown open for filing, a chilly north-east wind, making them shiver, they erected a shelter made from a carpet within which they placed their bed rolls. C. W. Long was caught by the camera as he occupied the chair by the door on his tour

ofenty go. They were not after the same piece of land and therefore worked in co-operation, relieving each other for meals and during sleep hours. The photograph shows the eagerness with which land is snapped up in the West along the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Kill Insect Pests!

FLIT
Kills Flies-Mosquitoes
Roaches-Bed Bugs-Fleas

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. MCCLUNG

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CHAPTER II.—Continued

Anna dreamed pleasantly of the golden age of which the street corner leaders told, when there would be leisure and luxuries for the workers and confusion for the capitalists; when railways and street cars and theatres and all the sources of pleasure would be free as air; and those disagreeable drudgery would be gone for ever.

Indeed, for Anna the golden age was already here. Some one would get her her breakfast tomorrow morning; someone would have to make this little stingsy, string bed—if you call it a bed. That was something, too. Instead of attending to other people and carrying trays and washing dirty dishes, someone was going to do it for her, totooy.

So Anna sat on her narrow bed, a prisoner before the law, but not cast down or desolate. She, too, had her own little painted fire, and she had not yet found out that there was no heat in it.

CHAPTER III.

Meanwhile, Helmuth washed the gold-clever frontone dishes at the Yale Hotel, made beds and carried trays and cleaned nests every day. English language in Helmuth's hands became a simple thing. She took no account of its lateness. She did not say why the man who brought the bread should not be called the "Loaf-er," or why if he eat Helmuth up his wife, Mrs. Spencer would mind it. She said in answer to a phone call: "Mrs. Spencer is not licking up tea!" It was rather bewildering; and how was Helmuth to know that the meter man had to do with the electric light—she thought he must be the butcher?

Helmuth's outbursts of temper gave Miss Kenny some concern. The first one was directed against Martha Draper, the bow-legged English girl who washed dishes, and to whom Helmuth was now assistant.

Martha had washed dishes in her own unidy way all her life, no one taking notice of her methods. The cook, concerned with roasts and pies and such important things, could not very well number her with the details of dish-washing. Martha always had the dishes ready for the next meal, and that was about all that mattered.

Martha believed in purification by fire as well as by water, so she frequently left the potato pot to burn on the stove until the burning smell caused someone to investigate. Helmuth had many times shown her the better way, to which Martha had given short shrift and scornful attention. Martha

AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Mrs. Dayman Gives Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the Credit

Colborne, Ontario.—"When I was first married I was very thin and ill. The doctor said I was weak and would never be able to have a child, but I did. I suffered from rheumatism, my body came and went, I suffered all the time and doctor said I had to give up. Life became a burden, and doctors said I was hopeless, but I could help me, but my husband was hopeless that. I had seen Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine advertised, so I told my husband that I thought I would try it, that might get some relief. I took five bottles and had better health. Now I have three girls and a boy and have done my duty to my country. I am now at the Change of Life and owe my good health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I take a bottle when I think I need it."

Mrs. SUSAN DAYMAN, R. R. No. 5, Colborne, Ontario.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

W. N. U. 1687

had the British tradition—foreigners were dirty and ignorant, and certainly "could tell her nothing."

Martha washed dishes by piling them into the sink without scraping them, turning on the hot water when she was ready, and subsequently rinsing the unhappy cups, saucers and plates from the screeching and unlovely flow. Helmuth broke into a storm of Dutch rage when she saw it, and let the water run away prior to cleaning out the sink. Then she scraped the dishes until even the clover leaves were in peril, set them in neat piles on the table; scoured the sink, and proceeded to show the lady who had been born with the sound of Bow Dells how dishes should be washed. Martha watched in cold and stiffening silence. She hated dish-washing anyway, and saw nothing in it but a means whereby she could earn money to buy herself some swell clothes. Martha had a "swecty" a night watchman at the Parliament Building, and she believed he made business. Martha's way of breaking the news of her approaching nuptials was, "I wouldn't be surprised if we saw the first of the whole business this summer."

When the next meal was over the dishes arrived as usual on the kitchen table in their great irregular, dizzy piles, slippery with gravy, pickles and meat. Martha proceeded to insult the sink again (which Helmuth had polished into a state of whiteness it had not enjoyed for years) with the presence of the dishes and their unused contents. Helmuth was serving the dessert for the evening meal and did not see what had happened until Martha had the sink dripping with dishes. When she saw what had happened she stood quite still, a black rage gathering in her eyes. With the empty tray in her hand she awaited the coming of Martha's head with a metallic crash. Martha screamed in gonomic terror and Maggy Kenny and Mrs. Spencer came running in.

Helmuth pointed to the littered sink and tried to explain. Martha metaphorically wrapped the British flag around her injured person and called for justice. It was one of those easy cases where the evidence is all plain sight.

"It was Mrs. Spencer who made the abstract of the case.

"Isn't that just like a Finn, Maggie, clean and neat, but high tempered? Well, if she wasn't a tidy girl she wouldn't have done it. Martha, shut up! I'll give you something to eat for you; you're not hurt as bad as all that. Helmuth shouldn't have clouted you with the tray. Do you hear, Helmuth? Now, Martha, you can get off for the night; Helmuth will do the dishes alone. And I've a sort of notion she doesn't mind that, a bit, so every one is satisfied, and it may be that Martha now knows it's a dangerous thing to be too messy with dishes when Helmuth's around, anyway."

Helmuth lost no opportunity of learning English and counted the day lost if she had not added a few words to her vocabulary. She used the wrapping-paper which came into kitchen on parcels for the purpose of keeping her lists, tearing it into squares and sewing them together with twine. Martha, who after the unpleasant visit just recorded became a better dish-washer and a more agreeable companion, taught Helmuth to say the words, resulting in her acquiring a cockney accent which the boarders found very amusing.

Helmuth's love for the open took her out when her spare days came. One afternoon a week was hers and every second Sunday. Helmuth would come with her even if they had been able to get off together, for she often said she hated the country and liked to see a bit of life when she got out. At one, she always went to see the Guards change at the palace gates—but why any one would walk out into the country to watch cows eat grass" was more than Miss Draper could make out; "but," Miss Draper generously hastened to add, "it takes

all kinds." Miss Draper, however, could see some sense in going to see the dresses in the shop windows and picking out which one you would get if you had a king's ransom.

Helmuth had now been in the hotel four months. She had acquired enough English to take orders in the dining room.

"Will you have 'am or bleon with your hedges?"

"Peach pie, happen pie or tabebur?"

She often wondered why she was asked to repeat her orders, and why the boarders laughed, but it was all in the day's work to Helmuth.

Helmuth's great delight was to get out of the city on her Sunday afternoons, when there were no sidewalks, no pavements, no street cars and few people.

One day she determined to walk far enough to leave all the houses behind. Maybe she would find green grass, or a turnip field, or cows grazing in a meadow, or meet a friendly dog who did not bark. She was a foreigner. She soon reached the place where the sidewalk ended, and felt once more the good soft earth beneath her feet.

It was familiar, home-like, her own. It spoke to her in her own language. She was in a spot in it a little plant would grow; it was not laughing at her. If she was in a spot in it a little plant would grow; it was not laughing at her.

The sky sung low that day, seeming to Helmuth like a great glass cover over the earth, like the dome of glass that Mrs. Spencer had in the upstairs parlor over her seed-wreath. She lay down on a green slope to look into the sky. It was so like the sky at home. It made her feel not so far away after all. Even, if words were so different, skies and grass and the ground were the same, and soon she would know how to call them. Aunt Lili, like her, had not known a word of English when she came out.

It was lovely to be away where the days arrived as usual on the kitchen table in their great irregular, dizzy piles, slippery with gravy, pickles and meat. Martha had a "swecty" a night watchman at the Parliament Building, and she believed he made business. Martha's way of breaking the news of her approaching nuptials was, "I wouldn't be surprised if we saw the first of the whole business this summer."

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(To be Continued.)

Nickel Being Largely Used

Long Period of Prosperity Seen for This Canadian Industry

When nickel deposits were discovered in Sudbury, Ont., a district back in 1880, the impenetrability of the metal proved and the governments of various nations convinced of its high merits for purposes of armaments, the company faced a long period of prosperity.

This was the first phase, and the chief interests of investors today is that up to the end of 1925 some \$77,000,000 had been paid in dividends and the company had built up a net working capital account of \$15,551,000.

The second and much more important phase is the result of the company's invasion of commercial markets, and already production tonnage has attained proportions equal to the best war year. Previously, uses for nickel were comparatively limited; now its uses are becoming general.

It has been said that the motor car has supplanted the battleship, but this is only a small part of the story, because nickel is being utilized more than a hundred products in the factory, shop, laboratory and home.

Two women's handkerchiefs, a man's handkerchief, three gloves, three feet of cord, an empty film spool, a four-inch nail, an eight-inch nail, a four-inch lead pencil, four half-pennies, two farthings and a French coin, part of celluloid comb, part of a rolled gold necklace, a collar button, a bicycle tire, a wire alarm clock, a dozen short bits of wire, metal staples, screws, small nails and copper rivets, a glove fastener and a piece of wood four inches long.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no one can live healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Because of the inequality of their skins, some lost persons invariably walk in circles; a straight course is impossible to anyone without guiding landmarks.

Mothers Should Use



When The Babies Are Cutting Their Teeth

During the baby's teething time, in the hot summer months, the bowels become dry and distended, dysentery, colic, cramps and other "heat" symptoms manifest themselves; the gums become swollen, cankers form in the mouth, and in many cases the child wastes to a very great extent.

This is the time when the mother should use "Dr. Fowler's" and perhaps save the baby's life.

It has been on the market for the past 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for warts and Pimples.

The Corinth Canal was started by Nero about 2,000 years ago. The project was abandoned and finally completed in 1892.



Best of all Fly Killers—10c and 25c per packet at all Drugists, Grocers and General Stores.

Japs High Code of Honor

Although Officially Abandoned is Still a Living Force

The Japanese code of honor is very high and very rigid, and although the system of committing har-kari—or seppuku (the honorable death), which means the person ripping open the abdomen, has been vetoed by law, it still exists in fact, and is expected of him who falls in achievement.

The dramatic suicide of Lieutenant Araki, of the Japanese destroyer Hikoku, after the sacking of the Imperial Consulate at Nanking, says a writer in the London Daily News, is evidence that the officially-abandoned code of Old Japan is still a living force. Beneath a ruthless efficiency and outward conversion to Western ways, the Isles of the Dragon Fly remain untouched by Western ideas and moral values.

The vital spirit of the ancient Bushido code—the Teaching of Knights—lives on. It is the teaching of the old Samurai caste, still lives in the fighting forces of Japan. That code recognizes but one way of expiation for deadly insult, insufferable shame, failure in high duty.

The remedy for these wrongs is Seppuku, the Honorable Death, or, more vulgarly, "har-kiri." Up to 60 years ago Seppuku was officially imposed suicide, and something like 500 officers and officials went through the ghastly ceremonial every year. Although Seppuku has been officially abolished, Japanese, steeped in the older traditions, as was this unfortunate officer, still prefer the Knightly Ways of their ancestors to the more prosaic and less painful penalty of a court-martial.

Lieutenant Araki, deprived by the new regulations of the fall formality of the Honorable Death, compromised with a bullet. And, one may be sure, he did so with the full approval of his messmates.

Had Strange Appetite

Ostrich in London Zoo Succumbs to Hard Boiled Diet

Ida, famous ostrich at the London Zoological Gardens, is dead because she swallowed one nail to many.

A post-mortem examination disclosed that the bird was a veritable lessor property depository. Among other things, her gizzard contained:

Two women's handkerchiefs, a man's handkerchief, three gloves, three feet of cord, an empty film spool, a four-inch nail, an eight-inch nail, a four-inch lead pencil, four half-pennies, two farthings and a French coin, part of celluloid comb, part of a rolled gold necklace, a collar button, a bicycle tire, a wire alarm clock, a dozen short bits of wire, metal staples, screws, small nails and copper rivets, a glove fastener and a piece of wood four inches long.

Wretched from Asthma. Strength of the heart, weight of the lungs, irritability, impatience in the visitations of asthma, who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency?

D. D. Kelley's Asthma Remedy, administered in the right doses, cures it. Does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily (than mental) happiness.

Learning Defined

Learning is a peculiar compound of memory, imagination, scientific habit, accurate observation, all concentrated through a prolonged period on the analysis of the remains of literature. The result of this sustained mental endeavor is not a book, but a man. It cannot be embodied in print; it consists of the living word.

Automatic Control a Success

Automatic train control, under which a train in danger zone is brought to a stop independent of human hands, has proved so successful that last summer she failed to declare a cheap new dress she had purchased across the line. As she was a Christian and wanted to do what was right, she enclosed the money as due.

In the Drishay, 90 per cent. of the sailors make their own clothes. Ready-made suits are not popular with them.

The Corinth Canal was started by Nero about 2,000 years ago. The project was abandoned and finally completed in 1892.

Minard's Liniment for warts and Pimples.

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THE COW

Is the Best Investment a Farmer Can Make. A Good Cow, given a fair chance, Will Produce 250 Pounds of Butter Fat in Nine Months, and this at a price of 30 cents per pound, Equals \$75.00 a year. What else can you invest in that will pay you 100 per cent every year? And she gets at least half of her living out of the fence corners, stubble, fields and sloughs that would otherwise be a total waste.

Remember for Bigger Returns and Better Service Ship Your Cream To

Youngstown Creamery

We pay 38 cents for best quality.

Phone 16 **Youngstown, Alta.** Box 137

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One Dark Bay Gelding and One Bay Gelding, Branded D on left shoulder, was impounded in the pound kept by John Poekens, located on the 34th Mer., on the 10th day of June 1927, and that said animals were sold on the 21st day of June 1927, to D. L. Geddes of Heathdale, Alberta, and that said animals may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animals.

For information apply to the undersigned.

L. S. Dawson,
Secretary-Treasurer
M. D. of Colhollowe, No. 243.
Post Office: Chinook, Alberta.

**Meeting of Council Of
M. D. of Colhollowe**

A meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Colhollowe was held in Colhollowe School on Saturday. All members were present.

The monthly financial statement presented by the Secretary was approved.

J. B. Naylor was appointed road foreman and graderman.

It was decided that a grant of \$50 be made to each of the Chinook and Youngtown Fairs.

A number of accounts were passed and ordered paid.

**Promotions In Chinook
Public School****In Order of Merit**

Grade I Jr. Promoted to Grade II Junior. Lorna Chapman, 92;

Evelyne Dawson, 87. Conditioned: Billie Johnson, 69.

Grade I Sr. Promoted to Grade II Sr. Edith McLean, 94; Jimmie Proudfoot, 92; Gilbert Gilbertson, 92; Teddy Demaree, 90; Virginia Dressel, 86; Robert Sandman, 84; Johnny Kautz, 84; Everett Vennard, 79. Ernest Hormann, not ranked.

Grade II Promoted to Grade III Arthur Loader, 94; Kathleen Proudfoot, 93; Mildred Brownell, 92; Ruth Hurley, 91; Irene Shier, 91; Hellena Roseau, 89; Chester Rideout, 85; Harold Dressell, 84; Walter Rosenau, 83; Allan Carter, 82; Sarah Neufolol, 78; Wong Wing Tung, 72; Evelyn Vennard, 71. Conditioned: Norman Jacques, 68; Edgar Cliphamp, 67. Billie MacIntosh and Alvin Berry not ranked.

Grade III Promoted to Grade IV. Ross Sandman, 81; Jack Johnston, 86; Wesley Gilbertson, 86; Bruce Young, 85; Jack Loader, 77. Conditioned: Lorna McLean, 73; Myrtle O'Malley, 69.

Grade IV Promoted to Grade V. Keith Wright, 91; Mabel Gilbertson, 86; Wilma Hurley, 85; Colin Bray, 81; Bobbie Bray, 81; Grace O'Malley, 81; Bill Marcy, 79; Leslie Smith, 78; Pr. m. Marcy, 77; Milton Dressel, 76. Conditioned: Raymond Vennard, 74; Lorne Rideout, 74; Helen Dawson, 73; Kyle Milligan.

Grade V Promoted to Grade VI. Mildred Cliphamp, 86; Ida Rennie, 84.

86; Emmett Vennard, 84; Betty Milligan, 82; Margaret McKenzie, 80; Geraldine Elliott, 80; Kenneth Dawson, 78; Fred Vennard, 75.

Grade VI to VII.

Passed with Honors: Norma Hurley, 81; Marjorie Lee, 80; Celestine Dressel, 81. Passed: Urline Brownell, 78; Margaret McLean, 75; Jean McIntosh, 75; James Clipsham, 75; Harmon Vanhook, 68; Margaret Peters, 60. Conditioned: Norman O'Malley, 60; Clayton Elliott, 57; Clifford Flater, 52.

Grade VII to VIII.

Passed: Gladys Wright, 77; Elsie Smith, 74; Beulah Vennard, 68; Muriel Smith (on year's work.)

Remainder of School Report will appear in next week's issue.

Anglican Church Services**CHINOOK**

Morning Prayer, 11 a.m., July 3.

COLLHOLLOWE

Evening Prayer, 8:30 p.m., July 3.

YOUNGSTOWN

Sunday School, 11 a.m., July 3. Evening, 7:30 p.m., July 3. Special Dominion Day Service to be found on page 679 of the Prayer Book.

FOR SALE

Sideboard, Large Heater, Small Heater, Chairs, Phonograph and Records, Washing Machine and Wringer, Small Table, Winnipeg Couch, Wardrobe, 2-Gallon Crock 3-Gallon Crock, Single Bed, Gas Lamp, Angle Lamp.

Mrs. A. H. Clipsham,

Box 125, Chinook.

The Wheat Pool Method Is Vindicated By Experience

The fact that the Alberta Wheat Pool has increased its membership by some 14,000 farmers since it was formed, offers strong proof of the success of this farmers' marketing organization. The membership in 1923 was 25,000 (in round figures). Today it is approximately 39,000.

Acknowledge the Pool Has Helped

The stabilizing effect of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Pool in the Wheat Markets of the World is acknowledged by leading Old Country importers, millers and bakers.

Practically all non-Pool farmers admit the Pool has helped and is helping them. There is no good reason why any farmer in Western Canada with grain to sell should not market it through the Pool. Every new Pool recruit adds to the influences of the organization. Business men, professional men and statesmen all testify to the beneficial effects of the operation of the Wheat Pool.

Outside the private dealers in grain, and kindred interests
The Wheat Pool has no enemies!

Is the Pool not Worthy of Your Support?

No matter what anyone says to the contrary, the Wheat Pool has exerted an upward tendency on prices both in and out of Canada. The Pool has meant fairer dealing to the farmers and a more satisfied and contented countryside. It has meant "better living" for Alberta farmers.

Are these not worthy objects? Has not the achievement of the Wheat Pool been a notable one? Is it not worthy of your active and loyal support?

The Second Series Contracts are now ready.

"Sign For Safety."**CANADIAN NATIONAL EXCURSIONS****Eastern Canada**

ALL RAIL OR LAKE AND RAIL

Pacific Coast

THE TRIANGLE TOUR - ALASKA

JASPER NATIONAL PARK

MT. ROBSON PARK

DURING JULY
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS
TO
GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT
Also The
THE PACIFIC COAST



SEE CANADA IN CANADA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE YEAR, 1867-1927

GOOD to RETURN
UP TO
OCTOBER 31st
1927

Please call and get full details from
O. B. ELLIOTT,
Local Agent, Chinook. Phone 3.
Or Write
J. MADILL,
District Passenger Agent,
Edmonton, Alta.

A large crowd gathered at the Colhollowe Church on Sunday afternoon, and a good program was rendered by the members of the Rainbow and Colhollowe Sunday Schools. The program committee is to be congratulated for their excellent services, and the children did well.

J. S. Smith, H. Synack and H. Peterson have each purchased Ford touring cars last week from Cooley Bros.

FOR SALE CHEAP

For sale cheap at Cereal the following:
18-36 Rumely Oil Pull Tractor.
30' Red River Special Separator.
Cook car complete with range,
dishes, etc.

Bunk car.

Well broken horses will be taken in exchange for any of the above.

United Engines & Threshers Ltd.,
101 Eleventh Ave., W., Calgary.
Phone M 2092

**W. W. Ibsister
General Blacksmith**

Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

FOR SALE-A number of young pigs. Lorne Proudfoot, Sec. 23-28-7, w. 4th, Chinook.

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereal

Will be at the

Chinook Hotel every Tuesday

and Friday

Walter M. Crockett,

LL. B.,

Barrister Solicitor,

Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,

W. M.

R. V. LAWRENCE,
Secretary